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APPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,559		06/30/2003	Joshua D. Posamentier	42P16460	5951
8791	7590	04/04/2005		EXAMINER	
		LOFF TAYLOR &	BOUTSIKARIS	BOUTSIKARIS, LEONIDAS	
	12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR				PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANG	LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			2872	
				DATE MAILED: 04/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/611,559	POSAMENTIER, JOSHUA D.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Leo Boutsikaris	2872
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) do do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C.§ 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	December 2004.	
<u> </u>	is action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under	ance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	awn from consideration. for election requirement. her. a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is consideration.	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica ority documents have been recei au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	_	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summal Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

Art Unit: 2872

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Johnson (US 6,547,448).

Johnson discloses an optical connector 10 (Fig. 1), comprising:

a probe comprising a rigid support 15 made from ceramic encasing an optical fiber 17;

a receptacle 11 formed from a material softer than the rigid support, the receptacle comprising an opening to receive the probe; and

a sleeve 12 lining an inner wall of the opening directly against the material softer than the rigid support, and wherein an end of the sleeve is flush with the opening (lines 45-66, col. 3, 49-52, col. 4, 11-12, col. 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2872

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-4, 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson (US 6,547,448).

Regarding claim 2, Johnson discloses all the limitations of the above claim, including the limitation that the sleeve 12 is substantially cylindrical in shape (lines 25-26, col. 4), except for teaching that it has a C-shaped cross section. However, Johnson discloses that the alignment sleeve 13, which extends co-axially and in contact with the sleeve 12 has a slit along the full length to allow the sleeve to expand diametrically to allow insertion of the ferrule (lines 66-67, col. 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a longitudinal slit along the length of the sleeve 12 as well, i.e., making the sleeve have a C-shaped cross section, for easier alignment with sleeve 13, as well as firmer placement inside the receptacle 11.

Regarding claim 3, the sleeve 12 is made from ceramic (lines 49-50, col. 4).

Regarding claims 4, 8, 13, 15, Johnson discloses all the limitations of the above claims except for specifying the material from which the sleeve or the receptacle are made. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use brass for the sleeve 12 or PEI plastic for the receptacle 11, since it has been held to be within the ordinary skill in the art to select a known material in the basis of its suitability fro the intended use. Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp., 325 U.S. 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945). Here, brass and PEI plastic provide strength/durability and flexibility, respectively, which are

Art Unit: 2872

properties exhibited by the ceramic sleeve and the resin impregnated woven fiber, respectively, of Johnson's device.

Regarding claims 7, 9-12, 14, the receptacle 11 is made from resin-impregnated woven fiber, made through an injection molding process (lines 4-18, col. 4).

Claims 5-6, 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson (US 6,547,448) in view of Anderson (US 2004/0190841).

Johnson discloses all the limitations of the above claims except for specifying that the connector comprises an LC or an SC female connector. Anderson teaches that small form factor optical connectors such as LC fiber optic connectors employing ceramic ferrules are widely used in conjunction with fiber optic cables ([0008]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use LC connectors for the fiber-to-fiber coupler disclosed by Johnson, since LC connectors have smaller-sized ferrules than other connectors, such as FC, SC or ST connectors.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 12/27/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The amended language of claims 1, 9 still reads on the structure of Fig. 1 of Johnson, wherein the tubular sheath 12 can be considered as a sleeve placed in the interior of composite structure 11 directly against an interior surface of it, and flush with the opening. The existence of an additional sleeve 13 used for alignment purposes does not negate the fact that the structure of Fig. 1 contains all the positive limitations of claims 1, 9.

Conclusion

Art Unit: 2872

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Leo Boutsikaris whose telephone number is 571-272-2308.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leo Boutsikaris, Ph.D.

Primary Patent Examiner, AU 2872

April 1, 2005

LEONIDAS BOUTSIKARIS
PRIMARY EXAMINER